



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

AMERICA'S COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT AGENCY



CONSOLIDATED REQUIREMENTS

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AGENDA

- Objective
 - Phase I: Pre-requisite enablers
 - The enablers listed in this phase are pre-requisites to all other subsequent enablers.
 - Phase II: Enablers
 - Phase III: Enablers
 - Phase IV: Enablers
- These enablers are built from the perspective of a logical sequence / building block set to enhance LMARS.



OBJECTIVE

Establish/maintain LMARS as the Authorized Data Source to facilitate DoD measurement of the speed/velocity component for Perfect Order Fulfillment



Phase I: Pre-requisite enablers

(1/1)

	REQUIREMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
1	Revalidate tables for current reports with the Supply Chain Metrics Group (e.g., wholesale RICs; guard/reserve designations, COCOM areas). Change business rules as necessary and publish to the website.	The tables that drive the selection criteria for the reports have not been reviewed and updated for nearly 10 years and are known to be seriously out of date. These gaps and errors severely limit the ability to produce meaningful reports measuring TDD and LRT.	Framework Enabler
2	Update COCOM area designations to align with TDD	New elements captured mutually by TRANSCOM and COCOMs are captured in the SDDb and not in LMARS. LMARS has questionable COCOM data. The LMARS geographic area groupings do not reflect the groupings for which the new standards were negotiated.	Operational Enabler
3	Fill Rules	Revalidate fill rules to ensure data is parsed into the various LMARS reports correctly (e.g., immediate, planned DVD, unplanned DVD, backorder, other).	Framework Enabler
4	Enhance existing drill down from LMARS to actual data for research and corrective action by Components.	Provides the capability to determine more specifically where deficiencies in the pipeline performance are occurring, allowing corrective courses of action to be formulated and tested.	Operational Enabler
5	Draft DLMS Manual Chapter on as-is LMARS state, a functional chapter (business rules/procedures) and a technical chapter; update as new business rules are defined.	This is essential to establish a baseline of data definitions and business rules for LMARS. This baseline will then serve as the starting point for documentation of operational enhancements such as TDD measurement and adding granularity to the pipeline segments to provide	Framework Enabler



Phase II: Enablers (1/3)

	REQUIREMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
1	Analyze viability and requirements to add pRFID visibility transactions.	Optimal use of RFID would include changes in business processes that have not occurred for the most part. Insertion of active and passive RFID reads to determine when a shipment enters and leaves a pipeline node does not by itself change business processes. But, the collection of time measurements that were previously not known can surface new information that will drive changes in business processes. Currently, only TRANSCOM processing include RFID information. Adding RFID visibility as some of the OCONUS segments is not a straightforward change. Need to determine how to adapt RFID visibility into existing segments. This change would improve the transportation segments greatly and should be considered as a high priority change.	Operational Enabler
2	Add time segment to DLMS transactions and LMARS database for more granular pipeline measurements.	Adding a time element to the current date requirement, allows greater granularity in measuring segment performance, especially, when the performance is less than one day. The RST computation based on document serial date, date released to carrier, CCP receipt date, CCP ship date, customer receipt date all need to be modified to capture time from a DLMS transaction and be stored as extended data through DMARS and on to LOTS database.	Operational Enabler



Phase II: Enablers (2/3)

	REQUIREMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
3	Expand in transit segments to contain transportation raw transactions.	DLA Transaction Services does not capture a number of distribution and transportation transaction/ records that could reduce the number of holes that currently exist in pipeline measurements. It was for this reason that the U.S Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) initially built the Strategic Distribution Database (SDDB), which is now being run by DLA in the DLA Operations Research and Resource Analysis (DORRA) office. Starting with the LMARS files to fill-in holes. At the same time, the SDDB construct adds new data elements, performs data cleansing, and establishes separate records for partial shipments (i.e., orders being delivered in different shipping containers). Work with USTRANSCOM to capture time elements for transportation raw transactions related to POE receipt, POE ship, POD receipt, POD ship, consignee receipt.	Operational Enabler
4	Receipt Take Up time Segment	Subdivide receipt take-up to isolate transportation closeout from supply receipt closeout). Currently, it is not possible to determine when material is delivered to the customer location by transportation versus when the customer picks the material up on its property records making it available for use. Receipt take-up time has always been one of the longer time segments. This change will make visible where the lag time is actually occurring and allow the Components to take corrective actions reducing the	Operational Enabler



Phase II: Enablers (3/3)

	REQUIREMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
5	Provide supporting data to assist in monitoring TDD compliance.	This enhanced capability will enable continual reassessment of performance against goals, enabling corrective courses of action including highlighting when the goals require revision. Document alignment of TDD segments to LMARS segments. Harmonize differences in TDD vs. LMARS measures (only measuring closed document numbers by TDD vs. snapshots in time approach by LMARS). Develop how to implement the Category 1 change. Time measurement now is restricted to whole days. The minimum timeframe for tracking movement through some segments of the Supply Chain is one day. In order to move from a 4 day requirement to 7 days requirement, tracking needs to be in at least half day increments (preferably hours). The collection of the segments & what they represent needs to be changed to provide enhanced granularity to the sub-processes in the segments.	Operational Enabler
6	Revalidate LRT download file content and update file layout. Delete data elements not used/required and mark as filler fields. Add any new data elements and publish to the website.	Current LMARS processing results in a number of fields that are questionable. The primary instance is LMARS fields that are either blank or contain unreliable data. Specific examples are the COG code and certain quantity fields. The presence of these fields gives the incorrect impression that data exists when it doesn't. Then there are fields labeled FILLER that contain data.	Framework Enabler



Phase III: Enablers (1/2)

	REQUIRMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
1	Need ERP and web service capability to bring raw data/transactions into LMARS for retail level transactions. CWT process currently exists only outside of LMARS; need to collect raw data to guarantee business rules are applied consistently across Components.	The ERP will have within their databases the entire life-cycle events of a customer order; however, in those cases where a single ERP maintains both the supply source and customer records support no external transactions will be available in DAAS/LMARS. This enhancement will make the data available to support TDD, LRT, and CWT measurements.	Operational Enabler
2	Develop comparable database, data collection, and reporting capability for retail level/below wholesale transactions.	This enhancement will enable measurement of the pipeline in aggregate regardless of the source of supply. Measurements of response times will be possible from local support activities only, from the wholesale only, or in aggregate.	Operational Enabler
3	Evaluate Services ERP impact on business rules	Determine if there are any unique transactions implemented by Component ERPs that will augment the measurement of segment performance	Operational Enabler
4	ADC 411 (Corrected 856S) Impact on LMARS	Need to determine how to report 856S corrections that change the ship date. Current business rules state that once a segment is reported, it is not reported on again if there is a change to it.	Operational Enabler
5	Require all file feeds to DAASC for LMARS to be automated	Presently file feeds monthly are Perishables, semi perishables, medical, and MRO (Material, repair and operations) from DLA Philadelphia; these are SFTP feeds automated at DLA Transaction Services, but not from the source. Delays happen often and make the reports late. Other feeds on a monthly or as needed basis are Repairable, non-repairable NSNs from each service,	Operational Enabler



Phase III: Enablers (2/2)

	REQUIRMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
6	Modify LMARS business rules for cancellations to allow reporting of requisitions that shipped, despite cancel.	Present rules dictate once a cancellation status code from the status transaction (not the request for cancellation Mils AC/AK) is received, the document number is not measured in LMARS. However, there are instances where the material is shipped anyways and receipted by the customer, indicating that the cancellation was either an error or not able to be executed. Since these requisitions have been shipped and/or receipted, we need to determine if they should be measured in LMARS. At the time the original business rule was made, it was believed that a cancellation code meant there would be no further action.	Operational Enabler
7	Develop process to closeout hanging backorders in incremental fills of backorder.	Hanging backorders happen when the ICP issues a backorder status for all or part of the requisition, then decides to ship a portion of the backorder quantity. The ICP issues the 870S (AE_) with BA status for the shipped portion as well as an 870S (AE_) with BB status for those remaining in backorder. LOTS never receives a cancellation transaction for the original backorder. So LOTS and LMARS keep both the original backorder as well as the new backorder on file. This does not affect the LMARS reports, however it does affect the size on the LMARS files and how the LMARS customer sees the document displayed in WEBVLIPS. The original backorder stays on the LMARS file for 9 years 11 months and on LOTS until a whole file purge is run.	Operational Enabler



Phase IV: Enablers

	REQUIRMENT	SYNOPSIS	CLASSIFICATION
1	Develop FMS business rules and separate FMS report.	This enhanced capability will allow for the measurement of support to FMS customers in terms of TDD, LRT, and CWT and make comparisons within geographic support areas as to how well we are supporting FMS customer versus DoD customers in the same support area.	Operational Enabler
2	Depot Processing	Subdivide segments based on availability of date/time stamps (e.g., subdivide storage processing to isolate air clearance authority processing.	Operational Enabler



Questions

